As the burning oil dripped down through the holes burned in the flooring it spread over the surface of the mush ice in the direction of other wharves near by. The cloud of steam that arose from the sizzling

when the first started there were several Standard Oil barges loaded with case oil moored alongside of the pier and the banks of Bushwick Creek to the north of the threatened buildings. These were of the threatened buildings. These were hastily towed out of danger by the Standard company's tugs or slipped their moorings and drifted out into the river.

Before the fire had been long in progress the firemen who were working from North Twelfth street were flooded up to their knees.

the firemen who were working from North Twelfth street were flooded up to their knees by the water that was being poured into the burning packing plant on the pier by the fire tugs and which backed up and out into the street, dammed in on both sides by brick walls. In order to drain the flooded building Tug No. 14 of the Standard line took a flying run at one side of the pier where the fire was hottest and the walls and piling haif burned away. Instead of ramming down the walls the tug itself got a badly battered nose and had to withdraw from the fight. Then the fire tug Hewitt went in and finished the work by smashing down a segment of the burning walls and thus letting the water, tipped with burning thus letting the water, tipped with burning

I, into the river. About 2 o'clock, when the fire was pretty well under control, a batch of thirty-odd fremen and as many volunteers of the Standard company had a very close call from death. It came about through the mistake of some of the volunteers in piling the saved cases of inflammables behind the force which had gone into the ruins to wet

things down. For half an hour a line of men had been working in and out of the ruins of the larger group of buildings, carrying cases of naph-tha and lubricating oils out into the street. It wasn't pleasant work, for many of the cases were scorched about the edges and some of the cans that were carried out in the men's arms were bulged with the heat Still the employees kept at it until they had a small rampart of explosive material piled up some fifty feet from where the fire was.

Then without warning there was a heavy explosion in the middle of the runs, where the firemen were playing a dozen lines of hose and a flame jumped out and over them to where the cases of oil had been piled. Instantly there were a haif doze, explo-

Instantly there were a haif doze, explosions in this pile and the firemen in the ruins were out off from the street by a wait of flame that nearly blocked their exit.

Deputy Chief Lally had yelled to tose in the ruins when he heard the first explosion within and everybody crime tumbling out past the pile of oil casss just as they began to go off. Those hemen who were standing in the street directed their streams onto the rivulets of burning oil that started from a dozen points in oil that started from a dozen points to the mass of cans and by the force of their nozzle streams alone they directed the liquid fire back and over into the river Just about this time the base plate of

the starboard pump on the fireboat Boody Boody, which had borne the brunt of the river work before the McClellan and the Hewitt arrived, had to withdraw from the

Only one man was hurt seriously. He was William Baker, the cashier employed in the offices of the works, who while gohit on the burning box plant had been hit on the head by a falling beam. He was treated by Dr. Smith. one of the fire surgeons, and sent to his home with a badly lacerated scalp. Several of the firemen and volunteers suffered scorchings and pippings from the firing all hit ings and nippings from the flying oil, but none was seriously injured. None of the Standard Oil Company's

officials on the ground would say yester-day what the loss was estimated to be, and the fire chiefs present. Last May a re occurred at the same point in the Astral company's works and burned for three days. There was no trouble with bursting hos in all the strenuous fighting.

SHAW NOMINATES J. P. MORGAN. Ex-Secretary Says He Would Make One of

the Best of Presidents. JACKSON, Mich., Feb. 12.-Lealie M. Shaw. former Secretary of the Treasury, nominated J. P. Morgan for President to-day. He was here only a short time and gave interview while waiting for a train.

"Now wait a moment," he went on, after he had suggested Mr. Morgan's name. "Of course that remark might, will, I might say, be misunderstood. But I will tall you this: Mr. Morgan is a much misunderstood man. If he was President he would give an administration that would rank with the best in the history of our execu-

"Mr. Morgan is a big man, morally and mentally. If he was in the White House he would sink his own interests entirely and devote himself to the paramount questions confronting the country, bringing to bear the calm, strong judgment that

has made him such a power in the world of finance.

"Here is something that is not generally known, that will probably not be believed.

Mr. Morgan never lets another person lose who engages in business with him. If a loss is inevitable he bears it himself. It is out of his pocket the money comes.
"Understand, I do not regard him in the

holy light that certain people have tried to throw around him because of his course in the recent panic. For every dollar that was given to the imperiled banks and trust companies. Mr. Morgan exacted \$2 of gilt edged securities. But I know the man and I admirs him and if he was Presiman and l'admire him, and if he was President he would fill the place as he has filled his financial niche as the biggest man in the

Another District Instructs for Taft. JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 12.-The Republican convention of the Fifteenth Congress district to-day indorsed Attorney-General Herbert S. Hadley for Governor, instructed for Taft for President and named delegates to the Chicago convention. All the Misto the Chicago convention. All the Mis-souri district conventions so far—the First, Fourteenth and Fifteenth—have instructed for Taft.

Anthracite Centennial Celebration Closed WILEESBARRS, Feb. 12 .- The banquet of the board of trade of this city to-night slosed the two days celebration of the centennial of the first burning of anthracite coal in a grate by Judge Jesse Fell of this city. To-night's gathering was com-posed of the foremost men in the region.

OUR CLOSING DEPARTMENT

When you buy real estate, the experience of the attorney who represents you may save you in actual dollars many times our charges to examine your title. Experience means number of titles closed. One of our attorneys closed 307 in a year, and they were well closed. Our corps of experienced closing attorneys is at your service when you ask us to draw your contract and guarantee your title.

THE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital and Surplus, - \$12,000,000 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

BRYAN'S FINANCIAL VIEWS.

He Favors the Oklahoma Plan, Putting A II the Banks Behind Each Bank. BUFFALO, Feb. 12.-William J. Bryan

arrived here this afternoon and was busy until after midnight making speeches. In statement given out to-day he discussed the money situation as it presents itself and declared that his statement covered the entire situation. The statement was as

"I was disappointed the other night in New York to find that several of the prominent financiers were in favor of turning the currency question over to a commission to report after election. I believe they should legislate right away. There are two phases of the currency question as it appears now. The first relates to emergency currency, and the second to the regulation of banks. I believe that the demand for emergency currency should be met by a law authorizing the Government to issue United States notes and loan them. to issue United States notes and loan them to the banks on adequate securities under proper restrictions at a rate of interest that would compel them to return the notes when the emergency is over. But more important even than emergency currency is the guarantee of banks, so that money now in hiding would be brought into the banks so that the banks would have money

to loan for the carrying on of business.

"The Oklahoma plan is, I think, a good one. It authorizes the banking board to collect a tax on banks in proportion to their deposits, and then authorizes the collection of such other assessments as may be necessary to restore the fund when-ever it is reduced by the payment of the deposits of failed banks.

It puts all the banks behind each bank. When all the banks become liable for each bank they will consent to regulations which have long been needed. Three of the ways which regulations should be made more

"First-Compel the banks to keep a targer percentage of the reserve in their own

"Second—A law making it a criminal offence for a bank officer to loan or for any one connected with a bank to borrow more than 10 per cent. of the capital and surplus.
"Third—A law making it a criminal offence for a bank officer to gamble in the stock or grain market.

"These three laws would very much reduce the number of failures and thus lighten the tax the banks would have to pay under the guarantee system.
"That covers the money question as it presents itself at this time."

JUDGE GRAY INDORSED.

A Pennsylvania County Democratic Committee Urges Him for President.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 12.- The candidacy of Judge George Gray for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency was formally aunched in this city to-night, when she ounty committee held a large meeting and adopted resolutions favoring the Dela-

ware Judge.

The meeting was held, it is said, with the sanction of Judge Gray, and he allowed his name to go before the committee. The resolutions adopted read in part: We favor the nomination for the Presi-

dency of the United States of the Hon. George Gray of Delaware. In him are united the elements of high, unselfish, far seeing statesmanship. If placed in nomination by the Democratic convention his election

has reconciled rapital and labor in the bitterest industrial wars of modern times. Noteworthy among these recon-ciliations is that accomplished by the Anthracite Strike Commission, of which he was chairman. No peacemaker in the world's range of American history ranks with this man in the service he has rendered to his country.
"We recognize in him the genius of com-

we recognize in him the genius of common sense and the profound sympathy with humanity. To his initiative and force must be attributed the reform of the child labor laws in Pennsylvania and in a large measure the success of the child labor novement throughout the country.

A COLORADO SHOUT FOR TAFT. Republican Committee Willing Even to

Take a Chance on His Sugar Tariff Attitude DENVER, Feb. 12.-The Republican State committee met to-day and adopted the fol-"Without assuming in any way to dictate

to the next State convention or presuming to formulate its policies, yet we express the firm belief that the interests of our party, State and country, would be best served by sending such delegates to the Repub-lican national convention as shall work unitedly for the nomination of a candidate

natedly for the nomination of a candidate for President who will, if elected, carry out the beneficent and patriotic plans which President Roosevelt has inaugurated.

"We recognize in the Hon. William H. Taft a suitable candidate for our party to the lifting office of President, for he possesses not only the highest ability to fill the office but is in possession as well of the entire confidence of President Roosevelt and full knowledge of his plans, with which he is in hearty sympathy and accord.

"We are not unmindful of the immense importance of the beet sugar industry to the industrial welfare of the State. We are thoroughly in favor of its continued adequate protection and we believe that Mr. Taft's latest impressions on the subject afford a full guarantee of that result."

Judge Wadhams Says He's Not a Candidate. Ex-Judge William H. Wadhams said last night that he is not a candidate for the vacant City Court judgeship, and will not have his friends embarrass Gov. Hughes in selecting the man of his choice by pre-senting his name

Correct Arras for Min

If you've never tested ready-to-wear clothes, this is the time for a trial; our suits and overcoats. always lower priced than those of equal merit made to order, are now materially reduced.

Suits \$15; were \$22 to \$28. Suits \$22; were \$30 to \$35. Overcoats \$25; were \$35 & \$40. Overcoats \$40; were \$50 & \$60. Alfred Benjamin & Co's tailor-made garments, ready to wear.

Broadway Cor. 26 5%.

DEMOCRATS HEAR HUGHES

MANY OF THEM AT THE REPUB-LICAN CLUB DINNER.

And a Texas Congressman Delivers the Chief Eulogy of the Martyred President The Governor Pleads for Less Haste

in Our Judgments of Wrongdoers. The Republican Club, celebrating for the twenty-second time the anniversary of the birth of Lincoln, gave a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night that Mr. Job E. Hedges, who was very much on hand, called "a refined partisan affair"-"and, understand, I did not say refined vaudeville." added the noted jokesmith.

What Mr. Hedges was driving at was apparent to anybody: that is, the presence of many Democrats who stand in the front rank of their party here, real dyed in the wool Demecrats, who rubbed elbows with out and out Republicans, swapped cigar smoke and jokes and joined with their ancient enemies in applauding the praises of Lincoln.

There were-to mention only a fewyoung Congressman from Texas, Morris Sheppard, with fluent words and a redhot belief in a big united U. S. A.; District Attorney Jerome, taking food only a short distance from Senator Saze; Supreme Court Justices Victor J. Dowling, Samuel Greenbaum and Charles W. Dayton. Somebody who was joyfully impressed calculated that there were at least 100 Democrats in the dinner audience of 500 or more.

Naturally the biggest incident of the dinner was the speech of Gov. Hughes. The Governor of New York sat on the left of Toastmaster Charles H. Young, president of the Republican Club, to the surprise at first of persons who didn't see that the right, the place of honor, belonged to the Governor of Kentucky, Augustus E. Willson, of equal official rank with Gov. Hughes, but a stranger within the gates Gov. Hughes's reception, as was expected,

was about the finest he has received for a long time. The whooped it up when he first entered, the cheered him when he arose to speak, they broke in upon his talk enthusiastically and when he quit to auto over to Brooklyn every man in the room got up and yelled. There were a few that arose somewhat tardily and whose legs got quickly tired, but there were not many that hedged on the proposition.

Next to the Governor's perhaps the speech which attracted most attention was John Maynard Harlan's. Mr. Harlan is a son of Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court and a veteran of municipal campaigns in Chicago. He let it be known in good strong English that he was for Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Roosevelt's policies and that Mr. Roosevelt was a fine expression in himself of the ideals of the Republican party. Nothing less than the thanks of his party and country were due the President, said he, and he whacked the table to drive home that sentiment. There was some applause.

The annual Lincoln dinner was held in the grand ballroom. Behind the toastmaster's table the folds of two immense American flags swept downward along the borders of the Republican Club's portrait in oils of Abraham Lincoln, the picture which was approved by Robert T. Lincoln before the dinner committee of 1907 gave it to the club.

Charles H. Young, president of the Republican Club, presided. Gov. Hughes sat on his left and the Republican Governor of Kentucky, Augustus E. Willson, at his right. Others who were speakers or guests of honor were: John Maynard Harlan, a of honor were: John Maynard Harlan; son of Supreme Court Justice Harlan; Frank S. Black, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. Henry Depew, Gen. Gen. Batchelder d. New Frank S. Black, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. Henry E. Tremain, ex-Gov. Batchelder of New Hampshire, Robert C. Ogden, Justice Mortimer C. Addems, Louis Stern, Herbert Parsons, Justice James A. Blanchard, Cephas Brainerd, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant and State Chairman Woodruff.

and State Chairman Woodruff.

Among the 500 or more present well known Democrats as well as Republicans, were: George Clinton Batcheller, H. H. Benedict, Justice Bischoff, E. W. Bloomingdale, Magistrate Breen, M. Linn Bruce, Edward H. Butler, Job E. Hedges, Edward S. Clark, John Proctor Clarke, ex-Judge William N. Cohen, Bainbridge Colby, Robert J. Collier, Edwin M. Conger, Edward P. Coyne, George Cromwell, President of the Borough of Richmond; Justice Vernon M. Davis, Justice Dayton, Justice Victor J. Dowling, Nathaniel A. Elsberg, Justice Fitts, Samuel Greenbaum, Col. Abe Gruber, Alexander Hamilton, William Tod Helmuth, Fitts, Samuel Greenbaum, Col. Abe Gruber, Alexander Hamilton, William Tod Helmuth, Jr., District Attorney William Travers Jerome, Edward Lauterbach, William Leary, Justice McCall, Donald McLean, Reuben Leslie Maynard, Robert C. Morris, Hamilton Odell, Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott, Senator Alfred R. Page, Eugene C. Pomeroy, Harry C. Pulliam, president of the National League of Baseball Clubs; Edward H. Ripley, Senator Martin Saxe, Justice Seabury, Isaac N. Seligman, George R. Wilson, John W. Vrooman, ex-Judge Charles S. Whitman, John E. Vale and J. Addison Young.

J. Addison Young.

Just before the speechmaking began
Job Hedges got off a little joke. He went
up to James S. Lehmaier, who carries a
bass drum in the cause of Gov. Hughes, and

Jim, the Governor wants to see you." Mr. Lehmaier jumped up with a very serious face and followed Job to the Governor's chair. I just wanted Lehmaier to see that you and I are still friends and that you aren' a bit unwilling to shake hands with me,

The Governor leaned back and laughed.
What's more, he gripped hands very heartily
with the playful Mr. Hedges, who went away
from there then grinning widely.

Before introducing Gov. Hughes Mr.
Young said: Young said:

Young said:
"I propose a toast to our fellow member, the President of the United States."
Everybody stood up and there was a faint rataplan of cheers back in the room somewhere, though it quickly died away. Many of the members smiled wisely, remembering that at the annual dinner last year the club forgot to toast President Roosevelt.

stirring to patriotism as a celebration of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, and added that the Republican Club, within the last six months has worked to have Lincoln's birthday celebrated as a national holiday in 1909 in every State and Territory in the Union. Then he called on Gov. Hughes.

The Governor devoted the first half hour of his talk to an eulegy of the character. The Governor devoted the first half hour of his talk to an eulogy of the character of Lincoln. He wished, he said, that there could be a course in Lincoln in every college and university in the country. They would never find it possible, then, he thought, to take a sordid view of American opportunities. As for himself, he had studied Lincoln's life profoundly. He added:

"Rarely has the doctrine of the relation of the nation, the States and of govern-ment to the individual been more lucidly expounded than when Lincoln said: 'The nation must control whatever concerns the nation. The States and any minor political community must control whatever exclusively concerns them. The individual shall control whatever exclusively con-

cerns him.' [Applause].
"My friends, Lincoln represents what the
American republic is capable of, and in
one personality typifies what we have
accomplished and what we can reasonably ope to accomplish." Continuing, the Governor said:

There may be those who look with uncertainty upon our fature, who feel oppressed with the problems of the day. I am not one them. [Applause.]
"Why," said Lincoln, "should we not have

patient confidence in the ultimate justice of the American people?" Why not, indeed? Who are the American people? They are the most intelligent people organized into any civil society on the face of this broad earth. They have abundant

opportunities for education. They are keen and alert. They are those whom you meet in every walk of life. Their common sense is of general recognition among all the people of the world. Why not have patient confidence in the ultimate justice of the American people? If we could only feel as Lincoln for the state of the could only feel as Lincoln for the state of the s elt and derive our political sentiments from a study of the principles of the Declaration of Independence and proceed as Lincoln did. with remorseless logic, to the consideration of the demands of every exigency, there can be no question but that each problem will be solved and that every decade of American history will witness a further advance, and that the prosperity of the future will far transcend anything that we have realised

Undoubtedly abuses exist: undoubtedly abuses must be qured. If there is any man who does things, or any set of men who think that by any astuteness they may stand in the way of progress, and may prevent the correction of evils that exist, let them beware; they will find themselves impotent. Progress will take no account of them. The American people will advance step by step surely and inevitably to a realization of their ideals, and nothing whatever will stand in the way in the course of time of that equality of opportunity and of equal rights before the law which the Declaration of Independence announced and which the Constitution was intended to conerve. [Applause.]

What we need to-day is a definition of vils. What we need to-day is a delimiting of abuses, and let the whole power and strength of the republic, as represen by those who are naturally its leaders, be devoted to the careful and calm considers tion of remedies in order that we may save our prosperity, and at the same time render every condition which threatened us impo-tent and powerless, because the will of the people, in the interest of the people, the deliberate expression of the popular judgment, must in the country at all times be supreme. Applause. | There is plenty of coal on board. Every man is at his post: steam is up, and he only question is as to the directi to avoid the sand bars and the shoals. It is a question of the selection of the right course believe most thoroughly in the judgment of the American people. Every man in this country worthy of his citizenship desires

He desires to get a fair opportunity to show what is in him. He desires to have the advantages which from boyhood he has been taught that this American republic affords. He desires to have hurdles and obstacles which may have been put in his way by special partiality or by a perversion of government removed. He desires to have no disadvantage created by any ill considered interference with government relations. But other hand he intends to have the fullest advantage and opportunity for the exercise of his individual power, with recognition of the equal right of every other man to the exercise of his individual power, so that all may be prosperous and all may succeed; and all that we need is to put a stop to those things which are inimical to our common advantage, and insist upon our common rights and reason together in regard to what is fair and what just, and accomplish things with full asertainment of the facts because they are right and because the people in their deliberate judgment demand that they should be accomplished. [Applause.]

I am proud, my friends, to have had an opportunity to study Lincoln's life. If any of you has failed to take advantage of that opportunity do not let another year go by without making a thorough study of that career. It is an epitome of Americanism. It will realize all that you have dreamed of and all that you can possibly imagine. It is simply a representation of a man upon whose brow God had written a line of superjority, who never arrogated it to himsel except in his great function of discharging the highest office of government. Defeated again and again, failing to realize the amition that was next to him, again and again he arose by sheer force of intellect and character until he came to the point where a pation's burden was put upon him, and he carried it so nobly that forever he will be to us nation's representative of the typical American | Cheers and great applause.

For the first time in the club's history they called on a Democrat—and a Southern Democrat at that—to respond to the toast "Abraham Lincoln." Congressman Shep-pard of Texas was roundly applauded when he got up. He was still more enthusiasti-cally cheered during the course of his speech. Largely it was a biographical sketch, a plain story of Lincoln's progress from poverty and obscurity to the White House. Lincoln's love for humanity, Congressman Sheppard expressed by a quotation from Aleyn The fine and noble way to kill a for

Is not to kill him: you with kindness may And then he's slain. Sigismund used to say His pardons put his foes to death, for when ... He mortify'd their hate he killed them then

In conclusion Congressman Sheppard "Invoking his memory I, a Southerner and a Democrat, come among you to-night, Northerners and Republicans, as a fellow countryman and brother. New York fellow countryman and brother. New York is my country as well as Texas. [Cheers.] The memory of Lincoln is the fundamental buttress of the reunited and unconquerable America of the twentieth century." [Ap-

Harlan spoke to the toast "The Republican Party. Gov. Hughes as a man with the loftiest conception of public duty and praised him for his quiet confidence and reliance on the reasonableness and good sense of the people. He hoped that what he had to say would not seem untimed or unwise.

Then he cut loose.

"To-day under the inspiring leadership
of President Roosevelt: the Republican "To-day under the inspiring leadership of President Roosevelt: the Republican party has entered the lists as the champion of the unorganized many against the aggression of the highly organized and selfish few. [Cheers from Herbert Parsons.]
"The fight of the Republican party is not against all wealth; it's fight is against corrupt or dishonest wealth. But honest

rupt or dishonest wealth. But honest wealth must not be indeed with safety to itself, cannot be silent while the struggle proceeds. It must stand out in the open and join hands heartly with the forces

that battle against corrupt wealth."

He alluded to the recent remarks of
Judge Gary of the United States Steel
Corporation to the effect that the reiteration of the principles held dear by the President had increased his sense of responsibility toward the stockholders he represented, toward the concern's com-

represented, toward the concern's competitors, toward business men and toward the public. Then he went on:

"We hear Roosevelt's 'policies spoken of as though they were something which had been imposed by him on the Republican party. The truth is that the real secret of his strength and the hold of his Administration when the country is that he had oosevelt.
Mr. Young said that there is no event so istration upon the country is that he has truly interpreted the heart, conscience and mind of the rank and file. The policies

which the President stands for are entirely Republican."
He said that Roosevelt deserved the thanks of the party and of the nation, and closed with this:

"Fellow Republicans, the real issue of the imprending contest is the augmentage."

the impending contest is the supremacy of the law. Let us realize this as clearly as our fathers realized it in 1861. Let us as our fathers realized it in 1861. Let us realize that the greatest menace to-day to the supremacy of law is that subtle anarchy of selfishness by which the strong and the crafty sometimes secretly violating the law, at other times observing the form of the law, would in fact subvert law and justice. Let us rise to the level of the best traditions of the Republican party.

of the best traditions of the Republican party.

"You may have your choice. Another may have his. I may have mine. Yet what matters it whose choice the man is if he be the right choice? But let us realize before it is too late that no choice can be the right choice unless he is a man of whom we shall know, without his saying so, that he will carry out the principles of his party as faithfully as Theodore Roosevelt has done; and unless he is a man who by his public and private record stands out as a militant believer in the proposition that the law is for all men—for the poor no less than the rich, for the strong as well as the weak—and that each of us, under all croumstances and in every walk of life, is entitled to equal opportunity with every other man under the law."

Gov. Willson of Kentucky complimented Gov. Hughes, joked a little with Senator Depow and told several amusing steries.

BROOKLYN WARMS TO HUGHES

UNION LEAGUE DINERS CHEER "OUR NEXT PRESIDENT."

He Presents Lincoln as a Cool Headed Man Who Kept His Poise-Woodruff Refers to Those Four Delegates at Large Governor at Lincoln Club Too The Brooklyn Union League Club turned

out strong for Charles E. Hughes last night The Governor was the chief orator at the Lincoln dinner of the club, but on account of his other engagements he did not reach the clubhouse until after 11 o'clock. The dinner was given in the big banquet

room and more than 300 men were present. Almet R. Latson was the toastmaster, and among those who sat with him at the guests' table were Congressmen Calder and Waldo, President Faunce of Brown University Admiral Goodrich, Congressman James H. Small of North Carolina, James Barnes and Timothy L. Woodruff.

Mr. Woodruff, who arrived at the dinner somewhat late, was called upon for a speech just before the Governor reached the club and had just begun to talk when the Governor came in. He remarked that it had not been the first time the Governor had inter-

rupted him in the course of the evening. Mr. Woodruff touched upon the report that it would be left to the Governor to pick the four delegates at large to the Republican national convention, saving:

Since the Governor struck town he has been bombarded everywhere he has been, he tells me, as a result of the evening newspapers stating that he would name these four delegates. I expect to have a talk with him later and perhaps he will tell me who they are. Whether he selects them or whether he decides to leave it to others I wish to say that we in Kings county will do all in our power to see that the Re-publicans who are named work for his nomination.

There was tremendous cheering when the Governor was introduced by Toast-master Latson as one "upon whom the mantle of Lincoln had fallen." Just as the cheers were subsiding a man in one corner of the room waved his napkin and called for three cheers "for our next President!" Everybody in the room jumped to his feet again and accepted the invitation to give

other cheer.
"It is extraordinary," said the Governor in response, "what difficulties there are in present the control of the in response, "what difficulties there are in reaching Brooklyn, and it is even more extraordinary what things you hear after you get here. Our tire was punctured on the way over and I don't know what is punctured now.

It was some time before the Governor could go on because of the laugh that followed this. The Governor stirred his auditors many times by what he said then about Lincoln. He loved to think of Lincoln as the lawyer. The Governor said

He was a man who in his office quietly worked out the problems and determined upon a course of conduct which would inevitably present the opposition in all its raggedness. There has never been a time in history when the pure force of logic so completely dominated the American people as when Lincoln carried on his debate in 1858. And it is a great tribute to the people of this country that his confidence was not misplaced.

He had a sublime confidence in democracy. he believed-and to-day the people can be more easily trusted-he believed in the integrity of the average American, in his common sense, in his ability, and that when questions were rightly discussed with the sole desire of reaching the truth the American people could be depended upon to decide rightly; from that he never swerved; upon that he staked his all, and in the darkest hour when everybody was discouraged he stood firm, and he triumphed because he was justifled in believing in the honor and the integrity and the common sense of the Amer

great occasion at Gettysburg he took part in the dedication of the National Cemetery. Lincoln, if you read his speeches, was not fond of the occasional address. Lincoln was a man of propositions. If he had something that he could argue, if there was something that he could discuss and reason out, he was at his best and always ready, and never has there been such an antagonist upon the platform as he was. But when it come to rhetorical flourish or the demand to say some thing without meaning much he was generally brief, courteous and evidently anxious to get through. It was at Gettysburg, however, when in a few lines he rose to the highest summit of American oratory because he

voiced a prayer. We like to see a man who is keen, we like to see a man who is sharp-and Lincoln was keen and sharp. We like to see a coolheaded man who understands his business and keeps his poise and Lincoln understood his business and kept his poise. We like to see a man equal to his undertakings, and always surefooted in his advance-and Lincoln was that.

We like to see a plain man come up from he people without any fuss, without any advantages of inheritance or special opportunity, a plain man from the people, to indicate what opportunity in America to every freeborn citizen means. We like to see man who is democratic, and who has not, because has been chosen to a superior position, thought himself really superior to his fellow citizens.

My hope and confidence lie in the fact new provision is made for education. Every day the general average of the American people rises; every day there are more men in the world with common sense and a desire to see justice, and every day and at all times will be dominant the American senti ment that this is a country for every individual to make the most be can of himself and with no right in anybody, through pervarsion of government or any other way, to put an unfair obstacle in his path.

Congressman James H. Small of North Carolina, who made the chief address outside of that of the Governor, made a reference to present conditions which was loudly applauded. He said:

If history consists in the biography of great men who do things and if these men are to serve as beacon lights for the future it may be well for the people of our own times to in dulge in a brief introspection and to apply some of the dominant virtues which characterized Lincoln. One of these virtues was his inconsciousness of self and his modesty in the discharge of public duty. This was one secret of his success in captivating the public

Another was his integrity in public life and private station, and it is to be hoped that it will be permitted others to discover these two virtues. He did not deem it necessary to the maintenance of his reputation that he should constantly prate about the Ten Commandments. He had faith in man, which he illustrated by a broad and sane spirit of confidence and optimism.

He could differ with courtesy and execute justice with love. He addressed himself to the reason and intelligence of the American people and not to their ignorance, their passion or prejudice. Thus he confounded his enemies and to an unusual degree established cordial relations with the people.

President Faunce after praising Lincoln turned to Gov. Hughes. "I have never known any other man," he said, "with such power out of a tangled state of facts to extract realities, to distinguish truth from error and to stand by what he believes is right as Charles E. Hughes. We shall never have a second Lincoln, but we shall have meu who, inspired by his example, will do their part to fill up what he left behind in his service to the Republic."

After the dinner the Governor held a reception in the library of the club which lasted until long after midnight.

Gov. Hughes made a flying visit to the annual dinner of the Lincoln Club in Putnam avenue, Brooklyn, on his way to the Union League Club. He got to the clubhouse at 10:30 o'clock and talked for about ten minutes. He advised his hearers and all Americans to read the life of Lincoln President Faunce after praising Lincoln

and all Americans to read the life of and thereby learn the ideal type of Ameri



The Marvel of The ORCHESTRELLE

T is almost impossible to believe that such variety of tones, such distinct and beautiful qualities of tone ass come from a single instrument.

The person who would investigate the Orchestrelle must first discard all previously conceived ideas of musical instruments. For here is a creation that goes beyond all other known means of producing music, save only the great symphony orchestra itself.

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The Special Sale of exchanged **Orchestrelles**

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derful instruments at a fraction of the original cost. Sale Price \$300 500 600 800 900 950 1050

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can manhood. He said that Lincoln tri-umphed through his ability to crowd his adversary to the well in perfectly reason-

able debate.

"I like to come to Brooklyn," the Governor said, "because it is the abode of neither the very rich nor the very poor."

Sreaking of his present attitude to public affairs Mr. Hughes said:

"Let us define what the evils are and the respect of the said of the said of the said." et's proceed against them with patience but without impetuosity, and let us patience but without impetuosity, and let us patiently but inexorably apply the remedy."

Other speakers were John Temple Graves, Frederick Trevor Hill and the Rev. J. H.

GIRLS' HOME BLOWN UP.

Occupants of Wrecked House Had Fortunately Changed Their Sleeping Room. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Feb. 12 .- A frame cottage on West Chestnut street occupied by two girls about 18 years of age was wrecked with dynamite early this morning. The explosive had been placed under the room in which the girls usually slept and that part of the house was blown to pieces. Experts say that not less than two or three pounds of the explosive was used. Fortunately the occupants of the house had changed their sleeping room last night and were in a room separated by a hall from the one destroyed and were not

CHARGED WITH FORGERY. Bad Postal Orders Laid to Carl Reinhart -Blank Check Laden

Carl Reinhart, 83 years old, was arrested by Post Office Inspector Jacobs and Central Office Detectives Hyams and Hughes at with forging two postal orders two years ago. It is alleged that Reinhart has spent the time since then working for the Gov-

ernment in Panama. ernment in Panama.

The orders were for \$100, and it is alleged that the names of J. Steneck & Sons, bankers of Hoboken, and Samuel Schmitz, cigar manufacturer of 789 Second avenue, were forged. When Reinhart was searched blank checks on many banks, among them the First National of Greenfield, Mass., the Plattsburg, N. Y., National and the New York State Bank at Albany, were found. He also had some keys which he objected to giving up.

Orphan Boys Parade in Honor of Lincoln The orphan boys of St. John's Home in Brooklyn had a review and drill yesterday in honor of Lincoln's birthday. The ceremonies took place in the armory of the Twenty-third Regiment in Bedford avenue Twenty-third Regiment in Bedford avenue and were witnessed by a big assemblage. The boys made a fine showing and their well executed drill exercises were applauded vigorously. An address in one of the squad rooms on Lincoln by Luke D. Stapleton was a part of the programme. On their march from the armory to the home in St. Marks avenue the boys were reviewed by Bishop McDonnell, president of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum. The celebration was under the direction of the Emerald Society.

Southern Men at Yale Dine in Honor of Lincoln.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 12 .- The chief event in celebration of Lincoln's Birthday to-day was the banquet of the Southern to-day was the banquet of the Southern Club of Yale, which for the first time arranged a celebration in memory of the President who was Chief Executive of the nation during the civil war. The list of speakers included prominent Southern students and alumni of Yale. Hugh A. Bayne, Yale, '92, of New Orleans, presided.

The Raven's Gift

Elijah's Manna

Most deliciously flavoured flake food made.

Be sure the food comes to the table oring. When package is allowed to remain open the moisture of the air makes it tough. In such case insist that it be dried in an oven as per directions on pig., then it is delicious.

Large Family pkg. 15c. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., makers, Battle Creek, Mich.

PIEL BROS. REAL GERMAN LAGER BEER America's

delivered to families at \$1.30 a case of 24 pint bottles, light and dark. PIEL BROS, East New York Brawery. BROOKLYN.

Finest Malt Beer

BOYS' LINCOLN CLUB Celebrates the Day With Speech Receives a Gift.

The Boys' Lincoln Club of the Five Points Mission held a Lincoln celebration in their rooms in Park street last night. J. A. Shedd presided and the speakers included Fred H. Meserve, a collector of Lincoln relics; Bishop Fowler, the Rev. Dr. F. J. Belcher and ex-Surrogate Rastus S: Ransom. William Ordway Partridge, the nted to the club a life at

sculptor, presented to the club a life size bronze bust of Lincoln.
Domenico Albanese, an Italian youth, delivered an address on "Lincoln, the Man of the People," in his native tongue and was loudly applauded by the members, many of whom are Italians. After the speechmaking refreshments were served by the King's Daughters.

RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE

H. P. FINLAY & CO., LTD., NEW YORK Sole Agents, Chauvenet Burgundies.

DIED.

SEEBE.—At White Plains, N. Y., February 18, 1908; Herbert H. Beebe, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his daughter, Mys. Percy E. Lyon, 50A Lake st., Friday, at 3:15 P. M. Carriages will mee train leaving Grand Central Annex at 2:00 P. M. interment Greenwood Cemetery on Saturday,

CLARKE.-At East Orange, N. J., February, 11, 1908, Louis D. Clarke, aged 63 years.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence,
148 North Clinton st., on Thursday, Pebruary 13, at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at East Orange station on arrival of wain leav-ing Barclay st., D., L. & W. R. R., at 1280 o'clock. Interment at Rosedale Cometery as

AYNG.—On Wednesday morning at his residence, 981 5th av., James D. Layng, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence Friday

February 14, at 10 o'clock A. M. Intermen at the convenience of the family. DELL.-On February &, at Lake George, Hammond Odell, son of Hamilton and Elisabeth A. Odell, in the 39th year of his age. Functal service at his late residence. 139 West 75th st., Thursday morning. February 18, as

SMITH.—On Wednesday, February 12, 1808, as his residence, Nysek on the Hudson, Andrew J. Smith, in his 80th year.

SMITH .- At Atlantic City, Pebruary 11, 1908, Lavai Funeral will be held on Saturday, February 18, 1906, at 11 A. M., at his late home at Platts

STERLING.—On February 11, 1908, at the Bucking-ham Hotel, Marie Louise Doyle, beloved wife of George L. Sterling. Relatives and friends are invited to attend a

requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral, san av. and 50th st., on Friday, the 16th instant at 10 o'clock. laterment private. RIMBLE. -- At the residence of her brother, Jos P. Davis, on Tuesday, February 11, Allie Trimble, in her 62d year.

Puneral services at 332 Palisade av., Toakera, on Thursday, the 13th, at 3:15. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot, N. Y.

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